Promising Apple Seedlings

and

Standard Varieties of Apples

A New Jersey No. 1 three-year-old tree on Hibernal rootstock

Propagated and Distributed by

THE NEW JERSEY APPLE INSTITUTE, Inc.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

Fall, 1951 - Spring, 1952

The New Jersey Apple Institute has available for Fall 1951 planting some healthy, well grown one and two-year old trees of several promising apple seedlings developed at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Trees of ten standard varieties, also are available through the same organization.

HARDY, VIGOROUS ROOTSTOCKS

All of the apple trees offered by the New Jersey Apple Institute are propagated on Hibernal and Virginia Crab rootstocks, mostly the former. These stocks are hardier and more resistant to disease than domestic seedlings. In addition to being very hardy, Hibernal rootstocks tend to induce early fruiting and strong, wide angled crotches.

The method of propagation used to produce trees on Hibernal and Virginia Crab rootstocks is more expensive than the common method of budding domestic apple seedlings. This increased propagating cost makes it necessary to charge a somewhat higher price for one or two-year old trees suitable for orchard planting. Experiences and observations over a period of several years indicate that the comparatively small difference between the price of trees propagated on domestic apple seedlings and trees on Hibernal or Virginia Crab rootstocks is offset many times by their increased hardiness, productiveness and uniformity.

N. J. No. 1

A large, attractive, winter apple similar to Rome in size and shape. It colors better than Rome and has a higher, richer flavor. The fruit hangs to the tree better than Rome and may be harvested at least a week later. It is an excellent cooking and baking apple. It can be held in cold storage in good condition later than Rome. It is a cross of Gallia Beauty and White Winter Pearmain. Available on both Hibernal and Virginia Crab rootstocks.

N. J. No. 2

A firm, medium to large, attractive, early, green apple changing to an attractive yellow as it matures. It ripens a few days later than Starr, but a portion of the crop may be harvested with Starr in suitable condition for cooking. When fully mature it also is a good dessert apple. The trees come into bearing early and are productive, vigorous, hardy and resistant to fire-blight. A promising summer variety to replace English Codling and possibly Starr in some areas. It is a cross between Melba and Twenty Ounce Pippin.

N. J. No. 3

The fruit of this promising seedling resembles McIntosh in general appearance. It develops more red color than McIntosh at New Brunswick and hangs to the tree five days to a week later. The tree is of medium size and productive. It is a promising substitute for McIntosh where the latter normally does not develop enough red color.

N. J. No. 8

An attractive, medium to large apple of high quality, ripening during the first week in August at New Brunswick. The fruit is medium firm and

generally develops an attractive red blush before it is ready to harvest. It is a cross of Petrel and Early McIntosh.

STARR

A large, green cooking apple harvested in July in central and southern New Jersey. All of the trees of this variety are on Hibernal rootstock, which is resistant to collar rot.

TWENTY OUNCE

A large, green baking and cooking apple harvested in central New Jersey during August. It is recognized as an excellent baking apple when harvested at the proper stage of maturity. All trees of this variety are on hardy Hibernal rootstock, resistant to collar rot and winter injury.

SUMMER RAMBO

An attractive, large, late summer apple of good quality. It may be harvested when still green and be suitable for cooking. When allowed to mature on the tree it develops red stripes and is suitable for both eating and cooking. The tree is strong, vigorous with large, thick, leathery leaves. It is productive and bears good crops annually.

OPALESCENT

A large, very attractive, bright red apple generally harvested between September 15 and October 1 in central New Jersey. The trees are productive and the fruit generally commands top market prices during late September and early October. All trees of this variety, offered by the New Jersey Apple Institute, are on Hibernal rootstocks.

DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS

A red bud sport of Delicious with all of the good qualities of that popular variety. It may be harvested earlier and develops more red color than the regular Delicious. All trees propagated on Hibernal rootstock.

TURLEY

A large, attractive, red apple of good quality ready to harvest about a week before Stayman. It does not crack like Stayman and develops more red color similar to but brighter than Paragon. It is an excellent cooking apple and superior to Paragon for eating. It is the most promising substitute for Stayman. Available on both Hibernal and Virginia Crab rootstocks.

YELLOW DELICIOUS

An attractive, high quality, golden yellow apple. Excellent for cooking and eating.

OREGON SCARLET STAYMAN

This is one of the most attractive red bud sports of Stayman. It originated in Oregon. Other than developing fruit with more and better color both tree and fruit are similar to the regular Stayman. Available on both Hibernal and Virginia crab rootstocks.

RED ROME

Two strains of Rome Beauty red sports have been propagated by the Apple Institute and trees are now available for planting. They may be referred to as the Lawrence Smith and the Leslie N. Applegate strains. Both develop fruit of an attractive, bright red color and the size compares favorably with the regular Rome. All trees available are on Hibernal stock.

ROME

A limited number of Rome trees are available for planting this Fall, all of which are on Hibernal rootstocks.

GRADES AND PRICES

Grade	*1 to 9 trees*	*10 to 49 trees*	*50 to 99 trees*	*100 to 499 trees*	*500 or more trees*
3 to 7 feet.....	.....	$1.50	$1.25	$1.10	$1.00
5 to 7 feet.....	$2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

Trees may be secured at the C. H. Steelman Fruit Nursery on the Clarksville-Port Mercer Road, about one-quarter mile from State Highway Route 26, or U. S. Route 1. Telephone Princeton 2525.

PLACING ORDERS

All orders for trees should be sent to the C. H. Steelman Fruit Nursery, R. D. No. 3, Princeton, New Jersey. A deposit equal to ten per cent of the total cost of the trees is required with each order and the balance at the time of delivery.

All checks and money orders should be made to the order of the NEW JERSEY APPLE INSTITUTE.

NEW JERSEY APPLE INSTITUTE

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNED WITH THE 1951 APPLE CROP.

The September 1 estimate of the 1951 commercial apple crop announced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture is 119,892,000 bushels, compared to 123,126,000 bushels in 1950. This represents a decrease of only 3,000,000 bushels. The New Jersey crop is estimated to be 3,280,000 bushels this year compared to 2,520,000 bushels last year, an increase of over 700,000 bushels.

The 1950-51 apple deal was disastrous for many growers. A repetition of last year's experience must be avoided if the apple industry is to survive. Various reasons have been given for the unfortunate situation that existed in connection with the marketing of the 1950 apple crop. The individual grower had very little, if any, control over some of the factors affecting that situation. One important factor over which the individual grower in New Jersey does have control is the grading and packing of his fruit. It is generally agreed that too much inferior fruit was packed, stored and sold during the 1950-51 season. Grading and packing in too many cases was not good enough to meet market requirements. Too many apples were not in good condition when sold or offered for sale.

At a recent conference initiated by the N. J. Apple Institute, the following statements were approved in connection with apple grades and packs:

A. Apples for Export

(1) It is estimated that 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 bushels of apples may be exported from the 1951 crop.

(2) Apples packed for export should be 2¼" to 2½" in size to receive favorable acceptance in most markets.

(3) Apples meeting the "U. S. Fancy" grade requirements will be preferred in export markets.

(4) Packs below the "U. S. No. 1" grade will not be accepted in foreign markets at any price.

(5) The box is the preferred package for export apples. Baskets or export tubs only acceptable if supplies are light. Steamship rates are much higher on baskets.

B. Apples for Domestic Markets

(1) Do not pack any apples below 2½" unless you have a definite market for a smaller size. It is not economical or good business to pack 2¼" apples for domestic markets.

(2) A 2-3/4" and up pack is preferred by the domestic trade.

(3) Pack nothing below a "U. S. No. 1" grade. A "U. S. Fancy" grade is preferable.

(4) Keep inferior grades of apples off the fresh fruit market. Dispose of such fruit through some processing outlet or dump it. It is not likely to pay marketing expenses and may interfere with the sale of better fruit.

C. Apples for School Lunch Use Through the P.M.A.

(1) All P.M.A. apple purchases will be on a U. S. Grade basis. The minimum grade will be "U. S. No. 1."

(2) Preliminary announcements indicate that the minimum size of apples purchased by the P.M.A. for School Lunch use will be 2½" or larger sizes and meeting the U. S. Standards for Export.

9-20-51

Arthur J. Farley, Secretary